United Nations S/2015/588

Security Council

Distr.: General
24 August 2015
English
Original: Arabic

Identical letters dated 31 July 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I should like to convey to you the position of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic regarding the seventeenth report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014) (S/2015/561). I also enclose a copy of a report on the emergency response to dispatch humanitarian assistance to hotspots and hard-to-reach places during the first half of 2015 (annex III).

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic reaffirms the detailed positions that it has previously brought to the attention of the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council in identical letters responding to the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014). It also wishes to emphasize the following points:

1. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic finds it deplorable that the Secretariat has continued to provide an inaccurate and partial depiction of the Syrian Government's positive cooperation with the United Nations in deploying joint convoys to hotspots. This can only be interpreted as an attempt to support the allegations of armed terrorist groups on the subject. Paragraph 42 of the report states that, of the 81 requests to the Government for inter-agency convoys, only 20 had been approved, in principle, to date. That statement does not merely contradict the facts on the ground. It also contradicts Resident Coordinator memorandum No. 710 issued in July, which states that the United Nations made only 48 requests to conduct assistance convoys between 1 January and 30 June 2015.

2. In April and June 2015, the Syrian Government approved United Nations requests for joint convoys to 34 hotspots, amounting to over 70 per cent of the total number of requests made by the Organization, yet the latter has fulfilled a mere 10 requests since April 2015. The Syrian Government is currently examining new requests submitted by the United Nations in July 2015 as part of its commitment to cooperate with the Organization.

3. All should be aware that during the months of April, May and June, the Syrian Government has helped the United Nations and the International Committee of the Red Cross to deliver humanitarian assistance, including medical assistance, to many areas classified as hotspots or hard-to-reach, including the following: Yalda,

Please recycle

Babila, Bayt Saham, Mu'addamiyah, Duma and Bludan in Rif Dimashq governorate; Rastan, Kafr Nan, Akrad al-Dasiniyah, Dayr Ful, Darah al-Kabirah, Wa'r, Talbisah, Mukharram and Mashrafah in Homs governorate; Urum al-Kubra, Kafr Hamrah and Ma'arrat al-Artiq in Aleppo governorate; Izra' in Dar'a governorate; Ariha and Jisr al-Shughur in Idlib governorate; and by air into the city of Dayr al-Zawr.

4. The Syrian Government reaffirms its position that the so-called "delivery of cross-border assistance" is ineffective. It has several reasons for doing so. First of all, most of the information contained in the report is inaccurate. Certain parties in the Secretariat continue to manipulate and inflate the figures, as is the case with the figures in paragraph 29 of the seventeenth report pf the Secretary-General (S/2015/561) and others in previous reports by the Secretary-General. The aim is to justify such futile endeavours to the Security Council and the Member States of the United Nations for reasons that are now well known: at base, the politicization of humanitarian issues. Put simply, once the assistance has passed through the relevant border crossing, it is impossible for the United Nations to verify that it has actually been reaching civilians in the affected areas. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic therefore reiterates that it is unacceptable for the United Nations to expand the volume of cross-border assistance at the expense of delivering assistance from inside Syrian territory to those who really need it. The Secretariat's policy is extremely dangerous in view of the above-noted problems with cross-border assistance delivery and the inability of the United Nations and its mechanisms to verify that assistance reaches civilians in the affected areas after going through border crossings. The inhabitants of those areas report to us that the assistance falls into the hands of armed terrorist groups, which either sell it at exorbitant prices or provide it only to their supporters.

5. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic repudiates the baseless allegations that the authors have included in the report. Those allegations originate with parties that are well known for their lack of transparency and whose aim is to tarnish the image and reputation of the Syrian Government. The events of the past four years have shown that the Syrian Government has taken sound decisions and acted in earnest, both on humanitarian issues and on counter-terrorism. The Syrian Government also rejects the persistent endeavour of certain Secretariat officials to invent new terms to describe armed terrorist groups associated with Al-Qaida, particularly the terrorist Nusrah Front. Those groups have been called "non-State armed groups", a term that is contrary to the relevant Security Council resolutions. This is done to legitimize the violation of international law and international counter-terrorism resolutions and to divert the attention of members of the Security Council and the international community from the crimes that have been committed by that organization and its terrorist associates and affiliates against innocent Syrian civilians, particularly in the governorates of Rif Dimashq, Aleppo, Dar'a, Idlib and Qunaytirah, over the past four years of the crisis in Syria. The Syrian Government notes that this approach taken by officials of the United Nations Secretariat constitutes a blatant violation of the Security Council resolutions on counter-terrorism and the Charter of the United Nations, particularly its provisions regarding the maintenance of international peace and security.

6. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic reiterates that there is no such thing as good or bad terrorism. There is only one kind of terrorism, and it is an unadulterated evil that cuts down the lives of innocents and undermines peace and

security not only in Syria but in every State in the region and the world, including the very States that nurture, sponsor and shelter terrorist organizations, groups and entities. In paragraph 23, the report describes the massacre in Qalb Lawzah, in the Idlib countryside, as the result of an "altercation". It states that Nusrah Front leaders reportedly described the event as being an individual act that would be investigated. Those comments can only be interpreted as an attempt on the part of the Secretariat to justify the terrorist acts of the Nusrah Front, to minimize the savagery of the massacre committed against unarmed civilians and to undertake what some regard as a rehabilitation of this terrorist group, promoting them to the status of "moderate armed opposition".

7. My Government reiterates that the repeated, shameful terrorist crimes against civilians in Syria would not have occurred if Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Israel, Jordan and Turkey had not supplied weapons, funding, equipment, safe haven, health care, training and logistical support to the armed terrorist groups. Most recently, during the period covered in the report, obscurantist terrorist groups carried out attacks in Qalb Lawzah, Dar'a, Hasakah, Ayn al-Arab (Kobani), Aleppo city and other Syrian cities, districts and villages, targeting peaceful civilians and Syrian State public service institutions. The Syrian Government has written letters to the Secretary-General and the Security Council regarding this matter. It expresses its great dismay at the report's failure to mention the joint efforts undertaken by Syria with international organizations as part of a humanitarian response to displacement caused by armed terrorist groups. The Secretariat has made a habit of neglecting its own responsibility with regard to these humanitarian catastrophes.

8. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic regrets that the reports of the Secretary-General, including the present one, treat the issue of displacement in an incomplete and distorted fashion. They ignore the fact that the issue has always and exclusively been caused by terrorists coming from more than 100 countries who are members of Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the Nusrah Front, the Army of Conquest (the current guise of the Nusrah Front and terrorist organizations associated with Al-Qaida), the Free Army, the Army of Islam, the Islamic Front, the Levant Front and other terrorist organizations associated or affiliated with them. The groups shift shape and identity the way a snake sheds its skin or a chameleon changes colour. They attack Syrian cities, districts and villages with their shells and explosives and overrun peaceful areas, expelling the defenceless inhabitants and precipitating successive humanitarian crises. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic also regrets that the reports of the Secretary-General ignore the plain fact that the displacement is always in the directions of areas under the protection of the Syrian Arab Army — a fact well known to the offices of United Nations agencies operating in the Syrian Arab Republic. Annex I lists some of the crimes committed by ISIL, the Nusrah Front, the Free Army, the Army of Islam, the Army of Conquest and other armed terrorist groups.

9. The Syrian Government rejects the authors' endeavour to minimize the humanitarian successes achieved in Syria in coordination and cooperation with the Government. The Syrian Government finds it odd that the report gives credit for these achievements, including the delivery of assistance to hotspots, to the United Nations side alone, neglecting to mention the positive and effective role of the Syrian Government in delivering humanitarian assistance to all areas, including hotspots.

10. The Syrian Government finds it deplorable that, in paragraph 47 of the report, the authors yet again minimize the magnitude of civilian suffering in such areas as Nubul and Zahra', which are under siege by armed terrorist groups. The authors state that no humanitarian assistance reached the two areas in June, deliberately failing to mention that United Nations assistance has not reached those areas in approximately a year and a half.

11. The Syrian Government rejects the authors' clear bias — which has persisted for over a year and a half — against its efforts to protect civilians from the crimes of armed terrorist groups. We would ask the following question: would any Government in the world stand by with its arms crossed while terrorists target its citizens and institutions? Would any Government in the world allow terrorists to run free across its cities? Would any Government in the world allow terrorists to violate its citizens' security, virtue and the public and private possessions? Would any Government turn a deaf ear to its citizens' cries for help? Our answer is no, the Syrian Government has not and will not turn a deaf ear; it will do its duty to come to the aid of its citizens and defend them against terrorism.

12. Syria also deplores the fact that Secretariat officials have included in the report abhorrent sectarian terms that convey discord, division, extremism and blind zealotry, in an effort to distort the true nature of the situation in Syria. Such expressions portray in confessional and sectarian terms what is in fact a war on terrorism aimed at cleansing the country of armed terrorist groups. That reading is contrary to both the facts on the ground and the culture and values of peace and love of the Syrian people, which are deeply rooted in ages past.

13. With regard to paragraph 39 of the report, which refers to the granting of visas to staff members and delegations of the United Nations, the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic wishes to state that it approved 95 per cent of such requests in that area, amounting to 471 of 558, during the first half of 2015. In June 2015, 95 per cent of new United Nations visa requests were processed within 15 days. The Syrian Government will endeavour to reduce this period wherever possible.

14. In cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and other Palestinian and international organizations, the Syrian Government continued its emergency response to the forced displacement of Palestinian refugees from the Yarmouk Camp after ISIL terrorists infiltrated the camp with help from the Nusrah Front in April 2015. Humanitarian assistance, including medical assistance, has been successfully delivered since the beginning of April 2015. A total of 15,700 food parcels have been distributed, along with other food items. To date, 2,800 Palestinian refugees have been displaced from the camp.

15. Despite the politicization of humanitarian issues, the Syrian Government acknowledges the important work being done by a number of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes operating in Syria. It wishes to reaffirm the plain fact that such work would not be possible without its constructive cooperation and its considerable role in facilitating the process. During the month of June, as a result of its fruitful cooperation with the Government, the World Food Programme was able to deliver assistance inside Syrian territory to approximately 3,364,400 beneficiaries. That was despite the challenges facing humanitarian work, above all inadequate funding for the 2015 Strategic Response Plan, which was funded at only 22 per cent, according to the United Nations, as of the middle of June 2015. The

Secretariat should improve its cooperation mechanisms with the Government instead of making them more complex in pursuit of well-known agendas.

16. In the context of humanitarian work, the reports of the Secretariat are vitiated by a deliberate failure to address the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the Syrian people. Those measures violate human dignity first and foremost, as well as the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law. In an irony that borders on political hypocrisy, certain States that are purportedly committed to a humanitarian response have persistently inflamed the situation in Syria and imposed unilateral economic measures that have further worsened the living conditions of Syrians, who have supported and rallied around their legitimate Government.

17. The Syrian Government finds it deplorable that United Nations officials ignore the fact that Turkey, Jordan and other countries have helped parties and organizations that support terrorism to smuggle weapons and foreign terrorists into Syria. They have done so on the pretext of providing humanitarian aid, and have used the same border crossings used by the United Nations to deliver cross-border humanitarian assistance, as video and audio recordings broadcast by the Turkish media have recently shown. As part of its attachment to transparency on humanitarian issues, the Syrian Government stresses that the activities of United Nations agencies must comply with the basic principles that regulate their work, which are enshrined in General Assembly resolution 46/182 and which include above all respect for national sovereignty, impartiality and non-politicization.

18. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic reiterates that it will continue to cooperate with the United Nations to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance to all of its citizens who have been affected by the crisis, without discrimination, in accordance with the guiding principles for humanitarian emergency assistance set forth in General Assembly resolution 46/182, particularly respect for Syrian sovereignty and territorial integrity, a principle that was underscored in Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014), 2165 (2014) and 2191 (2014).

Annex II contains examples of humanitarian assistance that was delivered thanks to the facilitation provided by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations and other international organizations in cooperation with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent. It also lists assistance delivered by the Syrian Arab Red Crescent.

19. The Syrian Government regrets that the authors of the report insist on concealing the Government's efforts to help thousands of preparatory and secondary students, both Syrians and those who enjoy the same rights, living in such hotspots as Raqqah, Idlib, Yarmouk camp and parts of the eastern Ghutah to get out of those areas in order to do their exams.

20. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic stresses that its ongoing actions are motivated by its constitutional and legal responsibilities, and are in response to the crimes of armed terrorist groups financed, sponsored and trained abroad. Those actions are intended to protect our peaceful citizens. That is contrary to the claims and allegations being made by some as part of an effort to tarnish the Syrian Government's image by any means possible, including by turning the facts upside down. In its war against terrorism today, the Government of Syria is fighting

on behalf not only of the Syrian people, but also of the peoples of neighbouring States and the entire world. It does so because it is convinced that it has a duty to defend the values of humanity, justice, freedom, dignity, and that whoever shrinks from fighting the evils of extremism, terrorism, blind bigotry and obscurantist, destructive ideology is an accomplice of terrorist groups and organizations in committing crimes against humanity.

21. As it has done in the past, Syria reaffirms its support for any genuine international effort aimed at countering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, provided that, in doing so, every effort is made to safeguard civilian lives and respect national sovereignty, Syrian territorial integrity, United Nations resolutions and international instruments. The so-called "war against terrorism" that has been orchestrated by certain States for close to a year now has not achieved any of its purported goals. On the contrary, it has allowed the terrorist organization ISIL and its satellites and allied groups to expand, move around and spread with complete freedom, not only in Syria and Iraq, but in Egypt, Libya, Yemen, Tunisia and Kuwait and even in the back yard of those States that support and finance terrorism. There have recently been reports that hundreds of terrorists have been arrested in Saudi Arabia and Turkey. The international community must therefore take a resolute stand against the States — above all the regimes of Qatar, Turkey, Saudi Arabia and Jordan — that are supporting and funding terrorism and armed terrorist groups.

22. The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic reaffirms its position that the crisis in Syria requires a political solution based on dialogue among Syrians under Syrian leadership without any outside intervention.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Bashar **Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex I to the identical letters dated 31 July 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Crimes committed by ISIL, the Nusrah Front, the Free Army, the Army of Islam, the Army of Conquest and other armed terrorist groups ignored by the authors of the report

- On 2 June 2015, the terrorist organization ISIL detonated an explosive device inside a passenger bus in Hasakah governorate, killing one civilian and wounding three others.
- On 3 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired mortars and locally-made missiles at the town of Tall Urun in Aleppo governorate, killing two children and wounding two others.
- On 4 June 2015, the terrorist organization ISIL directed sniper fire at the Khumasiyah Company in Qabun in Damascus governorate, injuring one civilian.
- On 5 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired two rocket-propelled grenades at the Ba'th University campus in Homs governorate, killing one person and wounding one girl and one woman.
- On 5 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired a gas canister at the Salah al-Din neighbourhood in Aleppo governorate, injuring 12 people, most of them children and women.
- On 7 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired eight mortar shells at the city of Jaramana in Damascus governorate, killing one civilian and injuring seven others.
- On 7 June 2015, the so-called Army of Islam directed sniper fire and launched gas canisters and mortars at the Sharafiyah, Mashariqah, A'zamiyah and Jam'iyat al-Zahra' neighbourhoods in Aleppo governorate, killing one woman and wounding 11 people, most of them children and women.
- On 8 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired rocket-propelled grenades at the towns of Nubul and Zahra' in Aleppo governorate, killing two children.
- On 9 June 2015, the terrorist Nusrah Front, which is allied with other terrorist organizations, fired gas canisters at the Hamdaniyah, Khalidiyah and Bab al-Faraj neighbourhoods in Aleppo governorate, injuring eight civilians.
- On 11 June 2015, armed terrorist groups used an explosive device to damage the pipeline linking the Sha'ir oilfield to the Ebla refinery.
- On 12 June 2015, the Nusrah Front and its allies fired mortars at the city of Suwayda', killing and injuring civilians.
- On 14 June 2015, ISIL again used an explosive device to damage the pipeline linking the Sha'ir oilfield to the Ebla refinery.

- On 14 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired rocket-propelled grenades at the village of Qarqur in Hama governorate, killing one woman and injuring three civilians.
- On 15 June 2015, an armed terrorist group detonated an explosive device on a bus in Homs, injuring eight civilians.
- On 16 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired a large number of mortars, gas canisters and locally-made rockets at the A'zamiyah, Ashrafiyah, Suryan and Shahba' neighbourhoods and at the school for orphaned girls, killing 30 civilians and injuring 140 others, most of them children and women.
- On 18 June 2015, the Nusrah Front and its allies the Army of Conquest and Ahrar al-Sham fired more than 10 rocket-propelled grenades at the towns of Nubul and Zahra' in Aleppo governorate, injuring four civilians.
- On 19 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired mortar shells at the Biruni hospital building in Rif Dimashq governorate, killing one civilian and injuring three others.
- On 22 June 2015, the so-called Ahrar al-Sham terrorist group directed sniper fire, gunfire and gas canisters at the Khalidiyah, Mashariqah and Ashrafiyah neighbourhoods in Aleppo governorate, killing a civilian and injuring three others.
- On 23 June 2015, a suicide bomber detonated a car bomb at the gate of Izra' city in Dar'a governorate, killing three civilians and injuring others.
- On 24 June 2015, armed terrorist groups detonated a car bomb in the Bayadir Sultan neighbourhood in Tall city of Rif Dimashq governorate, killing 15 civilians and injuring over 30 others.
- On 25 June 2015, armed terrorist groups fired over 50 mortars and Grad rockets at the towns of Maksar al-Hisan, Mas'udiyah, Jubb al-Jarrah and Mukharram al-Fawqani and Sankari, killing 10 civilians and injuring others.
- On 29 June 2015, the terrorist Army of Islam fired mortars at the Suq Sarujah area of Marjah, in Damascus governorate, killing five civilians and injuring 13 others.

Annex II to the identical letters dated 31 July 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Examples of humanitarian assistance that was delivered during June 2015 thanks to the facilitation provided by the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations and other international organizations in cooperation with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent. Also listed is assistance delivered by the Syrian Arab Red Crescent.

- The Syrian Arab Red Crescent delivered humanitarian aid (food and non-food aid and medical assistance), provided from inside Syrian territory by United Nations organizations, to various governorates, including Idlib, Rif Dimashq, Hasakah, Aleppo, Dar'a and Hama, but not to Raqqah or Dayr al-Zawr governorates. Some 2,088,055 Syrian beneficiaries (417,611 families) received food parcels provided by the World Food Programme (WFP) through the Syrian Arab Red Crescent. Some 1,276,345 beneficiaries (255,269 families) received food parcels provided by the United Nations through non-governmental organizations. The total number of the beneficiaries of United Nations assistance inside Syrian territory thus stands at 3,364,400 (672,880 families). Some 6,206 parcels were delivered to Idlib and its countryside, 74,844 parcels to Rif Dimashq, 16,007 parcels to Dar'a and its countryside, 11,125 parcels to Qunaytirah, 70,198 parcels to Aleppo and its countryside, 13,373 parcels to Hasakah and 66,982 parcels to Rif Dimashq.

- The Syrian Arab Red Crescent delivered humanitarian aid provided by the International Committee of the Red Cross from inside Syrian territory to most governorates, including Rif Dimashq, Hama, Dar'a, Qunaytirah and Aleppo. A total of 92,044 food parcels and 21,985 food rations were distributed in Aleppo, Damascus and Rif Dimashq. A total of 17,448 parcels were distributed to the Rif Dimashq, Damascus and Homs governorates by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

- The Syrian Arab Red Crescent delivered humanitarian aid (food and non-food aid and medical assistance) provided by foreign non-governmental organizations operating in Syria to Aleppo, Rif Dimashq, Dar'a, Damascus, Homs, Suwayda', Tartus and Ladhiqiyah governorates, benefiting tens of thousands of families.

- The Syrian Arab Red Crescent has continued to respond to the emergency needs of some 2,800 families in Yalda, Babila and Bayt Saham who fled Yarmouk Camp at the beginning of April, after the ISIL organization overran the camp. They received humanitarian assistance (food and non-food aid and health-care supplies) provided by such United Nations organizations as the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and other international organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Some 15,000 food parcels have delivered since the beginning of April 2015.

- Acting alone, the Government has also distributed tens of thousands of food parcels to civilian residents of Mu'addamiyah, Dumayr, Tall and Qadam in Damascus and Rif Dimashq governorates.
- The World Health Organization (WHO) was able to deliver medical treatment, medication and medical equipment to hundreds of thousands of beneficiaries in most Syrian governorates, including hotspots in Aleppo, Hasakah, Rif Dimashq, Dar'a, Dayr al-Zawr and Homs.
- The Syrian Government renewed its approval for WFP to bring humanitarian assistance through the Nusaybin crossing on the Syrian-Turkish border, in order to allow 59 000 food rations to be brought into Hasakah governorate and distributed to beneficiaries during June 2015.
- On 17 June 2015, the Syrian Government approved several new requests, including some submitted by the United Nations, for joint humanitarian assistance convoys to hotspots in Mu'addamiyah and Madaya in Rif Dimashq governorate; Hula and Tir Ma'lah in Homs governorate; and Harbnafsah, Muhradah, Suqaylibiyah, Salamiyah and Saburah in Hama governorate. It did so even though the United Nations side had been unable to act on all of the approvals that had been granted previously on 9 April 2015 for joint humanitarian assistance convoys to hotspots in Rif Dimashq and Aleppo governorates.
- Between 24 April and 5 June 2015, the Ministry of Health approved requests by international organizations operating in Syria to transport medicines and medical assistance (medication, vaccines, medical supplies and equipment). In collaboration with WHO, WFP, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), ICRC, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNRWA, the International Medical Corps and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, 302 cargo shipments were dispatched to most Syrian governorates, including hard-to-reach areas in Rif Dimashq (Duma and Dumayr), Dar'a (Izra' and Sanamayn), Qunaytirah, Homs, Hama and Aleppo.
- The Syrian Government reiterates its regret that the United Nations failed to respond to its request for additional food assistance to persons affected by the crisis during the month of Ramadan. That request was intended to help such persons bear the additional burdens that Ramadan is known to entail.

Annex III to the identical letters dated 31 July 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council emergency response in hotspots in 2015

Branch	*Region*	*Number of families*	*Month*	*Date of entry*	*Donor*	*Materials distributed*	*Number*	*Comments*
Rif Dimashq	Duma		January 2015	1 January 2015	WHO	Medical supplies		Medical supplies - Polio vaccines for 30,000 children - 5 000 routine vaccinations - 1,000 ampoules of insulin.
Damascus	Qadam	16 000	January 2015	11 January 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	1 000	
Damascus	Qadam		January 2015	11 January 2015	ICRC	Bundles of bread	1 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		January 2015	12 January 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	1 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham	1 000	January 2015	12 January 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	1 000	Teams present in the region carried out a comprehensive evaluation and updated the data on the number of families in each locality. There are 3,600 families in Bayt Saham, 3,200 families in Babila and 7,900 families in Yalda.
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham	1 000	January 2015	12 January 2015	ICRC	Bundles of bread	1 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham	1 000	January 2015	13 January 2015	ICRC	Bundles of bread	1 000	
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab		January 2015	14 January 2015	IFRC	Food parcels	12 850	Sayyidah Zaynab in its entirety, from the edge of Babila to the north as far as Husayniyah to the south, and from Ali al-Wahsh Street in the west as far as the airport highway to the east.
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham	1 000	January 2015	14 January 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	2 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham	1 000	January 2015	14 January 2015	ICRC	Bundles of bread	2 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham	1 000	January 2015	20 January 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	1 000	
Hama	Kurnaz	1 200	February 2015	10 February 2015	WFP	Food parcels	350	

Branch	*Region*	*Number of families*	*Month*	*Date of entry*	*Donor*	*Materials distributed*	*Number*	*Comments*
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab	25	March 2015	23 March 2015	SARC	Mattresses	300	The relief commission working in the Sayyidah Zaynab area reported that families from Busra al-Sham village in Dar'a governorate were moving into Sayyidah Zaynab.
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab		March 2015	23 March 2015	SARC	Blankets	100	
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab		March 2015	23 March 2015	SARC	Cooking parcels	100	
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab		March 2015	23 March 2015	SARC	Health-care parcels	125	
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab	750	March 2015	24 March 2015	SARC	Bedding	900	
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab		March 2015	24 March 2015	SARC	Health-care parcel	600	
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab	900	March 2015	26 March 2015		Canned goods	1 000	Families have been housed in hotels and husayniyahs, bringing the total number of rented premises to four hotels, three husayniyahs and one building under construction.
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab		March 2015	26 March 2015		Mat	1 400	
Damascus	Sayyidah Zaynab		March 2015	26 March 2015		Water kits	100	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham	2 000	April 2015	3 April 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	7 550	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015		WFP	Food parcels	2 750	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015		ICRC	Bundles of bread	117 300	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015		ICRC	Jam	17 507	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		May 2015		UNICEF	Anti-lice shampoo	3 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		May 2015		UNICEF	Sanitary napkins	4 200	

Branch	*Region*	*Number of families*	*Month*	*Date of entry*	*Donor*	*Materials distributed*	*Number*	*Comments*
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		May 2015		UNICEF	Winter clothing	1 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015	8 April 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	1 950	On Wednesday 8 and Thursday 9 April 2015, two mobile clinics examined the original inhabitants and affected and displaced persons and provided them with the necessary medication. The clinics were stationed at Yalda and Bayt Saham on the first day and at Yalda and Babila on the second day.
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015	8 April 2015	WFP	Parcels of canned goods	3 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015	8 April 2015	ICRC	Chlorine water purification tablets	200 000	
Damascus	Babila		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Washing powder	2 920	
Damascus	Babila		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Parcel of hygiene products for children	1 650	
Damascus	Babila		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Bath soap	46 000	
Damascus	Babila		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Tubs of hand-wash gel	3 200	
Damascus	Bayt Saham		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Parcel of hygiene products for children	3 330	
Damascus	Bayt Saham		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Tubs of hand-wash gel	4 000	
Damascus	Bayt Saham		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Bath soap	47 592	
Damascus	Yalda		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Washing powder	3 580	
Damascus	Yalda		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Tubs of hand-wash gel	7 402	
Damascus	Yalda		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Parcel of hygiene products for children	3 480	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015		UNICEF	Peanut butter	24 012	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015		UNICEF	Baby powder	8 100	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015		UNICEF	Biscuits	1 920	

Branch	Region	Number of families	Month	Date of entry	Donor	Materials distributed	Number	Comments
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015		UNHCR	Jerry can	2 950	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Chlorine water purification tablets	400 000	
Damascus	Yalda		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Bath soap	52 429	
Damascus	Yalda		April 2015	8 April 2015	UNICEF	Washing powder	8 100	
Damascus	Camp		April 2015	12 April 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	2 000	
Rif Dimashq	Duma		May 2015	6 May 2015	WHO	Medical supplies		Two dialysis machines - 250 dialysis sessions - 2 000 insulin ampoules - 3,600 cans of milk - 20 000 routine vaccinations - 30 psychological care kits - tuberculosis medication for 60 patients.
Damascus	Barzah	10 300	May 2015		ICRC	Food parcels		Response to Barzah sector at the approved distribution points (Salam point - Ush al-Wurur point). The food parcels distributed were provided by the International Committee of the Red Cross, in partnership with the governorate team representing the branch relief commission.
Aleppo	Urum al-Kubra		May 2015	13-16 May 2015	WFP	Food items	10 000	Rural areas to the west and south-west.
Aleppo	Urum al-Kubra		May 2015	13 May 2015	UNHCR	Non-food items	23 400	Rural areas to the west and south-west.
Aleppo	Urum al-Kubra		May 2015	13 May 2015	UNICEF	Non-food items	7 134	Rural areas to the west and south-west.
Aleppo	Urum al-Kubra		May 2015	13 May 2015	IOM	Non-food items	1 000	Rural areas to the west and south-west.
Aleppo	Urum al-Kubra		May 2015	13 May 2015	WHO	Medication	669 703	Rural areas to the west and south-west.
Damascus	Mu'addamiyah	7 000	May 2015	14 May 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	3 000	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham		May 2015		WFP	Food parcels	5 500	
Damascus	Sabburah	650 students	May 2015		WFP	Support parcels	100	Response to preparatory school students in the Sabburah area and in the camp for displaced persons in the Mu'addamiyah area in coordination with the Mu'adh Ibn Jabal association.

Branch	Region	Number of families	Month	Date of entry	Donor	Materials distributed	Number	Comments
Damascus	Sabburah	650 students	May 2015		WFP	Food parcels	650	Response to preparatory school students in the Sabburah area and in the camp for displaced persons in the Mu'addamiyah area in coordination with the Mu'adh Ibn Jabal association.
Rif Dimashq	Dumayr		May 2015			Bedding	200	
Rif Dimashq	Dumayr		May 2015			Blankets	200	
Rif Dimashq	Dumayr		May 2015			Support parcels	50	
Damascus	Yalda - Babila - Bayt Saham - Qadam - Mu'addamiyah - Dukhaniyah	16 000	May 2015		ICRC	Bundles of bread	248 182	
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	2 200	Cartons
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	ICRC	Parcels of canned goods	2 200	Cartons
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	ICRC	Health-care parcels	2 200	Cartons
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	ICRC	Bedding	1 000	Items
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	ICRC	Water purification tablets	10	Cartons
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	IMC	Wheelchairs	51	Chairs
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	ICRC	Candles	250	Cartons
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	ICRC	Mats	2 200	Items
Homs	Convoy to Al-Dar al-Kabirah		May 2015	18 May 2015	ICRC	School bags	2 000	Bags
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	20 May 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	9 000	Cartons
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	20 May 2015	ICRC	Health-care parcels	1 500	Cartons

Branch	Region	Number of families	Month	Date of entry	Donor	Materials distributed	Number	Comments
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	20 May 2015	ICRC	Bedding	250	Items
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	20 May 2015	ICRC	School bags	2 000	Bags
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	21 May 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	6 000	Cartons
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	21 May 2015	ICRC	Health-care parcels	6 000	Cartons
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	21 May 2015	ICRC	Bedding	750	Items
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	21 May 2015	ICRC	Mats	2 000	Items
Homs	Convoy to Wa'r		May 2015	21 May 2015	ICRC	Candles	200 000	Candles
Damascus	Western Sector		June 2015	3 June 2015	ICRC	Bundles of bread	3 000	Bread was distributed daily in Hamah, Qudsiya, Masakin Dimas, Jabal al-Ward and Baja'. Regular deliveries are also made to associations and shelters within the sector.
Damascus	Mu'addamiyah		June 2015	8 June 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	4 500	
Aleppo	Rural areas to the west and north		June 2015	9 June 2015	ICRC	Rations for collective kitchens	15 000	
Aleppo	Rural areas to the west and north		June 2015	9 June 2015	ICRC	Mosquito net	16 000	
Damascus	Mu'addamiyah		June 2015	10-11 June 2015	ICRC			Two mobile medical clinics were dispatched to Mu'addamiyah.
Aleppo	Urum al-Kubra		June 2015	11 June 2015	ICRC	Generators	4	
Aleppo	Jisr al-Hajj		June 2015	11 June 2015	ICRC	Generators	4	
Damascus	Qadam		June 2015	14 June 2015	ICRC	Bundles of bread	1 000	
Damascus	Mu'addamiyah		June 2015	15 June 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	450	Food rations for secondary school students, teachers and 450 supervisors of public examinations.
Damascus	Mu'addamiyah		June 2015	15 June 2015	ICRC			A carload of medical aid and medicines was delivered to the town clinic.
Damascus	Bludan		June 2015	16 June 2015	United Nations	Food parcels	1 000	
Damascus	Bludan		June 2015	16 June 2015	United Nations	Health-care parcels	1 000	
Damascus	Bludan		June 2015	16 June 2015	United Nations	Incontinence diapers	300	

Branch	*Region*	*Number of families*	*Month*	*Date of entry*	*Donor*	*Materials distributed*	*Number*	*Comments*
Damascus	Bludan		June 2015	16 June 2015	United Nations	Towels for children	1 000	
Damascus	Bludan		June 2015	16 June 2015	United Nations	Feminine care packs	1 000	
Damascus	Bludan		June 2015	16 June 2015	ICRC	Bundles of bread	3 000	
Damascus	Mu'addamiyah		June 2015		ICRC	Food parcels	7 500	
Damascus	Yalda		June 2015		ICRC	Bundles of bread	5 600	
Damascus	Babila		June 2015		ICRC	Bundles of bread	2 800	
Damascus	Bayt Saham		June 2015		ICRC	Bundles of bread	3 600	
Damascus	Barzah	10 300	June 2015					A mobile clinic was brought to the region. It conducted a medical survey and examined the women and children in the region.
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	WFP	Flour	6 440	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	WFP	Food parcels	5 680	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	WHO	Medication	210	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNICEF	Towels for children	4 064	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNICEF	Incubators	2	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNICEF	Anti-diarrhoea pills	300	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNICEF	Powdered food products	2 440	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNICEF	Biscuits	1 270	

Branch	*Region*	*Number of families*	*Month*	*Date of entry*	*Donor*	*Materials distributed*	*Number*	*Comments*
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	SARC	Wheelchairs	58	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	SARC	Mosquito nets	2 900	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	SARC	Walking frames	43	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	SARC	Elbow crutches	30	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	SARC	Crutches	15	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNHCR	Family health-care parcels	275	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNHCR	Tents	100	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNHCR	Incontinence diapers	50	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNHCR	Soap	15 500	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah and Musharrafah		June 2015	16 June 2015	UNICEF	Water purification tablets	35	
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	10 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	WFP	Food parcels	10 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	6 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Bedding	6 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	10 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Blankets	10 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.

Branch	*Region*	*Number of families*	*Month*	*Date of entry*	*Donor*	*Materials distributed*	*Number*	*Comments*
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	2 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Health-care parcels	2 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	8 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Sanitary towels	8 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	1 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Adult diapers	1 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	4,800	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Diapers for children	4 800	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	2 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Kitchen equipment	2 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	6 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Nylon mats	6 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	3 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Plastic waterproof covers	3 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	2 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Flashlights	2 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	4 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNHCR	Jerry cans	4 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	1 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	IOM	Wool blankets	1 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	832	June 2015	22 June 2015	IOM	Parcel of undergarments for summer	832	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	75 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Soap	75 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	30 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Gallons of water	30 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	15 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Diapers for children	15 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	15 000	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Washing powder	15 000	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	106	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	School bags	106	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	186	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Creative activity packs for children	186	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.

Branch	*Region*	*Number of families*	*Month*	*Date of entry*	*Donor*	*Materials distributed*	*Number*	*Comments*
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	1 172	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Biscuits for children	1 172	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	703	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Peanut butter	703	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	75	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Oral rehydration salts	75	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo	8	June 2015	22 June 2015	UNICEF	Anti-diarrhoeal pack	8	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Grippe Stop	Bottle (300)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Epigent 80 mg Ampoules	Ampoule (500)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Pasperan 100 ml	Bottle (1 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Quadriderm	Tube (1 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Prednisolone Solution (eye drops): 0.5% (sodium phosphate)	Drops (1 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Furosemide tablets BP 40 mg	Tablet (1 140)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Ditrospam 100 ml	Bottle (1 500)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Furosemide 40 mg	Tablet (8 076)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Lipofen	Bottle (1 200)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Hayamol, 100 ml bottle	Bottle (1 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Gentamicin	Bottle (1 500)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Dobutamine HCl injection 40 mg	Ampoule (600)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Lovrak ointment 10 g	Tube (2 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.

Branch	Region	Number of families	Month	Date of entry	Donor	Materials distributed	Number	Comments
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Tetracycline Eye Ointment: 1% (hydrochloride)	Tube (2 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Sinadrin	Drops (3 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Ogmacil, 60 ml bottle	Bottle (3 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Rectolab	Suppository (3 200)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Metoclop Ampoules	Ampoule (3 320)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Furosemide injection BP 10 mg	Ampoule (4 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Moxiclav L 2 g vials	Vial (6 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	De-Vomit (100 ml)	Bottle (500)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Avalon F ointment 50 g	Tube (5 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	GliPS	Tablet (6 680)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Zithroriv 250 mg	Capsule (750)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Diclobar	Suppository (6 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Ranitidine (HCl) 150 mg	Tablet (7 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Isoptin	Tablet (10 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Plagerine	Tablet (9 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Enalapril 5mg tablet	Tablet (10 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Denezox 60	Tablet (10 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.

Branch	Region	Number of families	Month	Date of entry	Donor	Materials distributed	Number	Comments
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Butalin 20 ml	Bottle (10 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Ranitidine 25 mg	Ampoule (6 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Curam 125 mg/5 ml (60 ml)	Bottle (10 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Dexamed 0.5 mg	Tablet (3 560)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Mycost 30 ml	Bottle (5 051)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Dimatropine	Ampoule (7 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Metronidazole 250 mg	Tablet (10 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Metronidazole Infusion 500 mg vials	Vial (10 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Silvadex cream 50 g	Tube (12 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Betaderm ointment 15 g	Tube (12 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Brot 500 mg	Tablet (15 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Alfacalcidol	Capsule (15 360)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Regcor 5 mg	Tablet (16 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Emforal 10 mg	Tablet (36 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Velorin 50 mg (Atenolol)	Tablet (36 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Diclobar	Suppository (2 750)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Lanoxin 0.25 mg	Tablet (36 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.

Branch	Region	Number of families	Month	Date of entry	Donor	Materials distributed	Number	Comments
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Metoclopramide	Tablet (36 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	EpiJactone 25	Tablet (56 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Hydrochlorothiazide	Tablet (72 000)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Aleppo	Eastern districts of Aleppo		June 2015	22 June 2015	WHO	Ambroxol 100 ml	Bottle (3 199)	44 relief commissions have been covered in the eastern area, accounting for 76 districts.
Raqqah	Raqqah		June 2015	25 June 2015	ICRC	Hydrochloride	25 tonnes	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah		June 2015	30 June 2015	WFP	Food parcels	4 600	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah		June 2015	30 June 2015	UNICEF	Towels for children	4 065	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah		June 2015	30 June 2015	UNICEF	Water purification tablets	185	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah		June 2015	30 June 2015	UNICEF	Soap	81 295	
Homs	Convoy to Talbisah		June 2015	30 June 2015	UNICEF	Washing powder	1 613	
Homs	Convoy to Musharrafah		June 2015	30 June 2015	WFP	Food parcels	Food parcels	
Homs	Convoy to Musharrafah		June 2015	30 June 2015	WFP	Flour	Flour	
Homs	Convoy to Musharrafah		June 2015	30 June 2015	UNICEF	Towels for children	Towels for children	
Homs	Al-Dar al-Kabirah	700	June 2015	25 June 2015	WFP + IFRC	700 Food parcels + 300 Health-care parcels		
Homs	Al-Dar al-Kabirah	700	July 2015	16 July 2015	WFP	Food parcels	700	

Branch	*Region*	*Number of families*	*Month*	*Date of entry*	*Donor*	*Materials distributed*	*Number*	*Comments*
Headquarters	Duma		July 2015	23 July 2015	Directorate of Health + SARC + WHO	Medical supplies		500 dialysis sessions + 500 routine vaccinations for children + 500 vials of rapid-acting insulin + 1,500 vials of pre-mixed insulin + 4 glucose screening devices + 7,600 cans of infant milk + 4 000 packets of high-energy biscuits + 3,600 jars of high-energy peanut butter + 2,080 units of liquid Amoxicillin + 960 156 ml glass vials of Augmentin + 1,500 glass vials of liquid Metronidazole + 20 quick cholera detection tests.
Damascus	Mu'addamiyah		July 2015	8-15 July 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	3 500	
Damascus	Mu'addamiyah		July 2015	16-21 July 2015	ICRC	Food parcels	2 000	